UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/97
S/25381
8 March 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
Item 79 of the preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 8 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from His Excellency Mr. Dobrica Cosić, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 79 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Letter dated 8 March 1993 from the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General

On the occasion of the departure of General Satish Nambiar from the post of Commander of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) on the soil of former Yugoslavia, I should like to convey through you as well our gratitude for General Nambiar's committed efforts and his contribution to peace.

In the exercise of his very difficult mission on the soil of this tormented land in which a religious, civil and inter-ethnic war is raging, he managed to remain consistent, just and truthful in his perceptions and his efforts to deal with diverse and numerous difficulties. As a soldier, democrat and peacemaker he demonstrated the highest moral and professional virtues in the conduct of the United Nations peace operation, thereby contributing to preventing a further escalation of the war in these parts.

Expressing due respect for General Nambiar and our sincere regret upon his withdrawal, I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to assure you once again that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and I personally, will continue to spare no effort to put an end to the hostilities on Yugoslav soil and to have mutual problems settled by political negotiation.

I rely on the UNPROFOR troops now under the command of General Lars Eric Wahlgren, in the name of a more peaceful future for the afflicted, to remain on our soil, to continue to operate efficiently and to live up to their humane mission in the aim of the attainment of peace.

May I once again express my gratitude to you personally, to General Nambiar and to the United Nations Organization for their peacemaking mission.

(Signed) Dobrica COSIĆ

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/98
8 March 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC/FRENCH

Forty-eighth session
Item 112 of the preliminary list*
ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Letter dated 8 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a declaration issued by the Tunisian National Commission for Women and the Family on the occasion of the observance, on 8 March, of International Women's Day.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under item 112 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Hamadi KHOUINI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/48/50.

93-13451 4140b (E) 090393 090393

090393

/...

ANNEX

Declaration by the Tunisian National Commission for Women and the Family on 8 March 1993

Tunisia is entitled today to join the nations that believe in human rights in proudly observing International Women's Day, which embodies the commitment of the peoples of the world to upholding the dignity and freedom of women and guaranteeing their fundamental rights.

Tunisia is proud that women's rights have today become an irrevocable national acquisition. This became clear, in particular, following the blessed change of 7 November 1987, when the rights of Tunisian women were strengthened by new revolutionary gains, since President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali believes that human rights constitute a third dimension inseparable from the dual dimensions of democracy and development. Tunisia has taken upon itself the obligation to continue the struggle to establish a civilian society totally removed from all forms of discrimination, arbitrariness and extremism, in its desire to guarantee freedom, equality and dignity for all members of society under the protection of national sovereignty.

Tunisia was in the forefront of the States that sought to establish their policy on the building of a cohesive and balanced society and on the enactment of national laws and regulations based on the principle of equality between the sexes and the guaranteeing of the same benefits to all citizens, so that they may exercise their rights and perform their obligations in all freedom and security.

On the basis of these principles and the lofty examples and enlightened reform movements that have their roots in our Arab and Islamic culture, in 1956 Tunisian legislators took the initiative of enacting the Code of Personal Status, which codified the rights of women, children and the family and confirmed the principle of equal opportunities for all family members. The 13th of August, the day on which the Code was enacted, was declared a national holiday for women and an official unpaid holiday unique to Tunisia and intended to honour women and affirm their gains.

Tunisia was also in the vanguard of the countries that signed the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 18 December 1979, in its zeal to endeavour to confirm equality between men and women in all fields and to guarantee that both sexes benefited from the various aspects of development.

Tunisia takes advantage of the opportunity afforded by the observance of International Women's Day to urge the international community to combat the injustices and the various kinds of arbitrary treatment to which women are subjected in some parts of the world and to devise all possible means of firmly opposing the scourge of war and all forms of arbitrary treatment and

terrorism, including religious extremism, discrimination and poverty, particularly that suffered by Palestinian women, women in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Somali women.

Tunisia calls upon the international community to show solidarity and to cooperate in halting these tragedies and establishing a world peace based on respect for international instruments and laws.

UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/99
S/25382
8 March 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
Item 79 of the preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 8 March 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from His Excellency Mr. Radoje Kontić, Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, addressed to you (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 79 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIC
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Letter dated 8 March 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General

In the letter I sent to you on 29 January 1993, I addressed a request to you to recommend to the Security Council to extend the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) for a further 12-month period. The Security Council has approved your report and the recommendation made on 10 February 1993 and has made a decision to extend provisionally the UNPROFOR mandate until 31 March 1993.

In keeping with Security Council resolution 807 (1993) of 19 February 1993, I wish to inform you that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is of the view that it is indispensable for the UNPROFOR mandate to be further extended even after 31 March, and that its efficient operation should be ensured in compliance with the Peace Keeping Operation Plan, established by Council resolution 743 (1992), this being the only way security and stability can be preserved in the United Nations protected areas.

The presence of UNPROFOR, as emphasized in my last letter, made it possible to maintain fragile peace in the United Nations protected areas. Thereby, further confrontation and an escalation of the war have been avoided. Some initial results of the negotiating process are in sight, with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia taking a very active part in them, even though it is not directly involved in the conflict.

Regrettably, the continuous Croatian aggression in the United Nations protected areas, notwithstanding the strongest Security Council condemnation, is a classical example of a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the Vance Plan; the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia resolutely supports the Plan and seeks to see its provisions fully implemented.

By its present aggression on the Serbian population in the United Nations protected areas, Croatia is seeking to continue what it started a year ago. In so doing, it does not even shirk from attacking UNPROFOR forces. The Croatian refusal to carry out the provisions of Security Council resolution 802 (1993), its continual announcements of its readiness to invade the United Nations protected areas, the build-up of fresh troops at the Krajina borders, as well as its armed and other provocations at its border with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the Prevlaka Peninsula region, pose the danger of a further escalation and intensification of the war in this area and the imminence of a dramatic deterioration of the situation there.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is in full agreement with the assessment expressed in your report dated 10 February 1993, to the effect that the withdrawal of the United Nations protection forces from the United Nations protected areas would "almost certainly result in the resumption of large-scale hostilities in the areas where they are deployed".

Given the reasons adduced, it is obvious that the presence of United Nations peace forces is even more necessary now than a year ago to protect the Serbian people in the Krajinas. There is no doubt that keeping peace and security in these areas directly contributes to the Geneva and New York negotiating processes.

In view of the fact that, on the basis of your report, a new Security Council decision is pending on the extension of the UNPROFOR mandate, please take note of the fact that the presence of UNPROFOR in the protected areas is an essential factor for the creation of the necessary conditions for the reaching of a political settlement to the problem. In your efforts, you can count, as always, on the full cooperation and assistance of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

I avail myself of this opportunity to thank you once again for your understanding and efforts.

I look forward to a positive Security Council decision on the extension of the UNPROFOR mandate for the next 12-month period.

(Signed) Dr. Radoje KONTIĆ
Federal Prime Minister